

For the Kentucky Tribune.
The South-Western Railroad.

ROCKSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 25, 1852.
Messrs. ZIMMERMAN & SON:

Gentlemen—We have just returned from a trip down in Tennessee, on the line of the South-Western Railroad, and take this method of making known to the friends of that enterprise its state of progress in Tennessee. A Board of Directors was organized some weeks ago, on the line from McMinnville to the Kentucky State line, and Judge A. C. Calkins elected President. After the organization of the Board, an order was made directing a survey from McMinnville to Livingston, via Sparta, and a committee appointed to secure an engineer. Owing to some dissensions, the committee had not, up to the time of our visit there, secured an engineer; they thought, however, that one would be at work on the line in the course of ten days. The Board of Directors in Tennessee have not ordered a survey beyond Livingston, because they desired a conference and consultation with the Board of Directors of the Lexington and Danville Railroad as to the proper point of intersection on the State line. They are desirous of selecting a point on the State line easy of access to both the Kentucky and Tennessee companies, and in order to do so, they propose acting in concert and in connection with the Kentucky Board. The people of Tennessee, along the proposed route, are zealously engaged in carrying forward the great enterprise. The counties of Overton and White have voted a tax of \$100,000, and taken a considerable amount of stock by individual subscription—which, with the \$200,000 per mile given them by the State of Tennessee, is almost a certain guarantee that the portion of the road lying in that State will be made. May we not say the same of Kentucky?

There will be a Mass Meeting of the friends of the road at the Tennessee State line, (near Overstreet's) on the 21 day of October, at which the President and a large number of the Directors of the Tennessee Board will be present. It is desired that the Kentucky Board, or such of them as can conveniently be present, will do so, and confer with the Tennessee Board in devising ways and means for making this great northern and southern connection.

The people of this (Cumberland) county are determined to leave nothing undone to secure this much desired end. A vote will be taken on the 1st of October, on a proposition to tax the county 3 per cent. on its taxable property, payable in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, and the friends of the measure are sanguine of success.

Very respectfully,
JOS. S. BLEDSOE,
T. T. ALEXANDER.

Latest from California.

New York, Oct. 3.
The Steamship United States, Captain W. C. Barry, arrived at this port to-day from Aspinwall, with 361 passengers.

She brings San Francisco dates to Sept. 1, and from the Isthmus to the 15th.

The steamer Pioneer of Vanderbilt's line from San Juan del Sur for San Francisco, was lost at Sumatra's bay on the 17th August. The passengers all saved and taken to their destination.

The shipment of gold dust from the steamer California from San Francisco to Panama, amounted to \$2,132,000. Some few cases of cholera had occurred at San Francisco.

A destructive fire had occurred at Greka, on the 25th August. Loss \$50,000.

The mining news is very encouraging from all parts of the country. In the vicinity of Sonora the yield is from one to five ounces of gold to a man.

A lump of nearly pure gold had been taken out near Sacramento which weighed 25 pounds, and valued at from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

Much inquiry is made for farming lands, and is thought that a large portion of the emigrants would turn their attention to farming.

The steamer "Boston" was burned at San Antonio on the night of the 25th.

The Winfield Scott, on her last arrival at San Francisco, was seized for carrying an excess of passengers, and released on giving \$27,000 bonds.

News from Oregon are to the 21st August. News unimportant. Numerous emigrants were arriving. News from the Isthmus interesting.

San Francisco, Aug. 31st. Business for the past fortnight has been decidedly improved on the previous two weeks, and there have been several heavy speculative movements. Flour has largely advanced, with several heavy sales, to arrive. Prices of grain have been fluctuating with a slightly downward tendency. Pork has been in brisk demand, and prices are fully sustained.

Bacon depressed, and sales have been made as low as 32 cts per pound.

News from the fishing grounds.

Glasgow, September 27.
The fishing schooner Jno. James Mary Houston, and Leonard McKensie, have arrived from the fishing grounds. They report several additional interruptions by the British cruisers, but no further seizures except the schooner Caroline Knight of Newburyport on the 11th inst., about ten miles north of Prince Edward Islands.

It is estimated that the returns of Mackreel this year will fall short at least one half of the usual average. Taking the estimate from the catch during the same period last year.

The owners of the Catharine Knight, have received intelligence from the Captain. He states that there were other vessels inside of his at the time of the seizure, and had no thought of trespassing on his bidden ground. He is further of opinion that the value of the vessel and cargo comprising 230 bbls of mackerel, was the cause of the seizure.

The New Orleans Picayune says it was intelligence from the harvest planters in the State, that nearly one-third of the Cotton crop has been destroyed by rot and heavy rains.

Speech of Gen. Scott at Frankfort.

A Specimen of Military Eloquence.

We have not room to insert all the excellent speeches made by Gen. Scott at various places in our noble State, but content ourselves with publishing that delivered by the old chief at Frankfort. As a specimen of impromptu oratory, it cannot be excelled by any speaker. Gen. Scott's speeches are complete "soulters" to the Democratic cry of "he's only fit for the battle field." Let every one read this speech, and mark particularly his reference to the Union, and the impartiality with which he views and would act with both sections of the country:

Fellow-Citizens and my fair Countrywomen:

Happy indeed am I to find myself in your midst. It is a proud moment in my history, that in which I stand upon the threshold of the Capitol of Kentucky, surrounded by such a vast assemblage of her intelligent and patriotic citizens, and receive the spontaneous greeting thus extended to me through your eloquent organ, in which I am proud to say I recognize an ancient and a valued friend. Need I say that all these events did my heart with delight? Need I say that my obligations to Kentucky are as great as my remembrances of Kentucky are fraught with gratification? Kentucky, Kentucky! Her State abounds with patriots and heroes, and prominently she stands among her sister States, from the time of Daniel Boone, through the era of Shelby and the glorious Scott. I mean Gen. Scott, the hero famed in the Revolutionary year down to my own time, down to the days when I had the honor and the advantage of standing side by side with Kentucky's valiant sons opposed to British regulars or to Mexican Myriads. Yes, Kentucky's sons have ever done their duty—have ever proved themselves equal to any emergency, and capable of contending with any troops in the world. It has been my lot to serve with them, among others, and never will I fail to bear witness to their valor and their discipline.

"I need not, however, refer to the deeds of your valiant sons in Mexico—deeds which are familiar to you all. I need not speak of that bloody field on which so many of your relatives were slain. I need not speak of Buena Vista, for one is here who was actively engaged on that occasion—he will speak of the zeal of Kentuckians upon that occasion—he will speak of the heroes who fell upon that glorious day. But, I may say with pride, that it has been my lot to serve upon other occasions with Kentucky's valiant sons. I may refer with a swelling heart, if with a sad heart, to her gallant Campbell, by whose side I fought, and whose eyes, alas! I closed with my own hand in death. But, why dwell upon these scenes? It does not need words of mine to prove that Kentucky is, unquestionably the first State in war—the first State in peace—and always the first in devotion to our glorious Union. That devotion pervades all classes of her citizens! It is evident in her soldiers and in her statesmen, and it is embodied in all its fervor and depth in the person of that most eminent of her sons, the great orator and statesman, who has so recently taken his departure from these scenes of earth, and left a sadness in the hearts of the sons of Kentucky, as he has left a blank in the councils of the nation. And who is there here, that does not love this glorious Union with as deep and lasting an affection? Not one. And I, too, am a humble servant and devotee of that Union. I do not stand firmly by her side, whether threatened by domestic traitors or by foreign foes. I have not, perhaps, the power to say that this Union shall not be dissolved while I survive, but I can say that it shall not be overthrown and leave me a survivor. To the latest hour of my life will I defend it, alike from Northern and from Southern fanatics. I say not this as an idle boast. I have said it in the hour of darkness and of peril, and therefore may I repeat it in these hours of peace, of enjoyment, and of prosperity.

But, my friends, I must conclude. For this reception I thank you all, my countrymen. And by this term, permit me to say, I include all classes—Democrats and Whigs—native born and adopted citizens—for I have no doubt men of all parties are here, who have come forward to welcome two old soldiers to your midst. Gen. Wool is a moderate Democrat, and I am not a bigoted or infatuated Whig. I may then address you all when I return you thanks, as I now do, sincerely and truly for your kindness. Thanks, my fellow citizens, thanks to one and all.

The course of this speech was interrupted by frequent and enthusiastic cheers. When General Scott concluded, Gen. Wool made a few happy remarks, of which we were unable to get a report, but which were warmly applauded. After this extemporary reception was over, the distinguished soldiers were escorted to their lodgings at the Weisiger House, and reluctantly to the Cemetery, to view the Military Monument and other improvements of the grounds—all of which they much admired.

Surgeon General Lawson having engagements requiring him to proceed immediately to Louisville, did not stop at Frankfort at all, nor participate in any of the proceedings of the reception. Gen. Scott is a man of most noble and prepossessing appearance and most affable and pleasant bearing. He looks like one of nature's noblemen, and he is. Every where he excites the highest admiration and enthusiasm, and the track of his present tour can not fail to be marked by a very large vote for him on the 21st of November.

Contracts have been made by the dealers of Madison, for the delivery of some 115,000 head of hogs, all of which, says the Courier, will be killed and packed there. 98,000 is the greatest number that has ever been packed in that city in one season.

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER has instituted a suit against the City of New Orleans for the recovery of \$25,000, as a fee for legal services in the Gaines case.

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SELECTED ITEMS.

—The English language is spoken by seventy-five millions of people.

—John Lowry has been convicted at Cincinnati of murder in the first degree.

—In San Francisco a fugitive slave case was decided in favor of claimant.

—The ground covered by the New York Metropolitan Hotel cost \$300,000!

—Contracts are making at Springfield, Kentucky, for hogs \$4 gross, or \$5.37 net.

—Contracts for a large number of hogs have been made at Terre Haute, Ind., at as high as \$5 per 100 lbs.

—The Common Council of Utica are about to organize two fire annihilator companies.

—The Coroner's fees in New York during the last eight months amounted to \$6,523.

—Six millions of people live within one day's journey of the city of New York.

—The *Alta Californian*, of San Francisco, is published on golden yellow paper.

—A sale of four inches of land on Main street, Buffalo, was made last week, at \$100 per inch.

—The shock of an earthquake was felt on the shores of Lake Erie, and at Meadville, Pa., one day last week.

—A. G. Miller, contractor on the Miami Railroad, Cincinnati, was crushed to death by a train of cars, on that road last Friday.

—William Moreland, a young man, a resident of Covington, was drowned in thelicking river on Friday.

—The Pope has requested Louis Napoleon to permit the re-establishment of the Order of Begging Friars in France.

—Cars will be running a short distance on the Lexington and Covington, Ky., Railroad, about the last of November.

—The weather was so cold in Minnesota ten days ago that ice was formed to a considerable thickness.

—Five thousand eight hundred and eighty-six barrels of flour were inspected at Piusburg during the month of August.

—Three hundred and forty-one persons were arrested in Cincinnati during the month ending twenty-sixth inst.

—Richard Walkley, tried at Springfield, Mass., for murder of his father, by stabbing him, was found guilty on the 9th inst.

—It is proposed to hold a great Western Agricultural Fair, at some point on the waters of the Ohio, in the fall of 1853.

—The Democratic papers speak of "dodging." What was Gen. Franklin Pierce "dodging" when he "dodged" from his horse?

—A letter in the N. Y. *Express*, dated Georgetown, Demarara, Sept. 2, says the mania for gold hunting is at its highest pitch of excitement there.

—A little boy, son of Mr. Jas. Chalk, was run over, trodden on, and dreadfully mangled by the horses attached to a wagon, in Georgetown, Ky., on Friday.

—For the week ending the 20th ult., there were 182 deaths in the city of New Orleans, of which 35 were from cholera, and 19 from yellow fever.

—The Washington Republic says that about four hundred land warrants of the different denominations are issued daily from the Pension Office.

—There arrived at N. York on the 14th 15th, and 16th no less than 3, 182 emigrants—the largest number during the past two years in the same space of time.

—Two colored men, of Philadelphia, met the other day to fight a duel, but their courage failing, they shook hands and went home.

—The T rail for the Covington and Lexington railroad is now in Piusburg, and will be shipped on the first heavy rise in the river.

—The Kanawha Republican has letters from eleven more of the "Democratic Vigilance Committee," declining to serve because they and their neighbors are going for Scott!

—A German writer in commenting on the social condition of England, remarks that there is such a scarcity of thieves in England that they are obliged to offer large rewards for them.

—The *Empire* says Gen. Pierce is "a finished gentleman."

—He's finished now, and in November he'll be "laid on the shelf."—*Duylon Gazette*.

—The State Rights Democracy of Georgia have declared war, to the hilt, against their former associates, the Unionists, and refused to condescend with them in the nomination of an electoral ticket.

—A difference has arisen between the French and Mexico, respecting the Frenchmen who were imprisoned by the Bishop of Puebla. The French minister insists upon satisfaction, which Mexico refuses.

—The Spiritual Telegraph states, that a message has been received from Thomas Jefferson. He says—"Hold on to the Union. Better permit one evil than to destroy all that is good." Sensible to the last.

—A correspondent predicts that the approaching winter will be a very cold one, for the reason that the past winter was very severe, and another cold winter is generally followed by one.

—Trimble county, Ia., is the place for "anxious mothers" to migrate to. Within six months seven married ladies out there have added *seventeen* to the population!

—At Iowa City there is a Scott Club, which has Ex-Governor Lucas for its President, and Major De Forrest, who was Chairman of a Polk glorification meeting in 1841, for its Vice President.

—We have received the following capital confoundment though we object to treating the ladies in that ungallant manner:

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APPOINTMENTS BY THE KENTUCKY CONVENTION.

Lexington District—Wm. Gess, P. E.

Frankfort—W. C. Dandy.

Versailles—H. H. Kavanaugh.

Nicholasville—G. W. Smiley.

Jessamine, Woodford—T. N. Ralston.

Winchester, Boone—T. N. Ralston.

Mich. Sterling—J. T. Hardy.

Georgetown—F. W. Philips.

Leesburg—W. M. Vize.

Oxford—John James.

North Middletown—R. Holding.

Eagle Creek Mission—To be supplied.

Harrodsburg District—J. G. Bates, P. E.

Harrodsburg—S. L. Adams.

Danville—P. W. Gruebe.

Perryville—W. G. Johns.

Lancaster—W. R. Price.

Richmond—H. P. Johnson.

Madison—A. Miner.

Crab Orchard—J. R. Eads.

Salvisa—H. J. Perry.

Mt. Vernon—W. E. Wilnot.

Summers—J. Thomas, (one to be supplied).

Maxville—J. Sandusky.

Shelbyville Dis.—J. C. HARRISON, P. E.

Shelbyville station—J. S. Bayless.

Shelbyville circuit—J. Raud.

Simpsonville—G. W. Merritt.

Taylorville—D. Stevenson.

Lawnburg—P. Bond.

Bloomfield—R. Hiner.

Lagrange—A. F. Spriggs.

Newcastle—W. M. Grubbs.

Bedford—T. P. C. Shelman.

Carrollton—B. T. Choulet, Sr.

Lockport—To be supplied.

Clinton Springs—W. J. Shively.

Covington Dis.—W. M. D. Abbott, P. E.

Souls Chapel, Cincinnati—J. H. Linn.

Scout Station, Covington—L. D. Huston.

Souls Chapel, Covington—J. H. Linn.

Newport—J. D. H. Corvane.

Alexandria—W. C. Amore.

Falmouth—S. Veach.

Paris and Millersburg—John Miller.

Cynthiana—S. S. Deering.

Carleisle—E. P. Haecker.

Waraw and Oventon—D. W. Axline.

Crutenden—Milton Miles.

Hurlington—Saml Glassford.

Mayville Dis.—G. BARNETT, P. E.

Mayville—A. A. Limeson.

Minerva—R. E. Sidelbottom.

Germanstown—W. K. Trainer.

Shannon—T. Rankin.

Orangeburg—J. Foster.

Lewis—C. T. Hill.

Flemingsburg—E. Johnson, J. Ewan, sup.

Poplar Plains—J. C. Minor.

Morefield—H. C. Norrith.

Owingsville—J. L. Scott.

Highland Mission—To be supplied.

Irvine District—S. L. ROBERTSON, P. E.

Irvine Circuit—E. W. Cole.

Pikeville—To be supplied.

Presburg—S. T. Taylor.

London, Manchester—Johns, Landram.

Mt. Pleasant—To be supplied.

Leitcher Mission—To be supplied.

Barboursville Dis.—J. W. RUSSELL, P. E.

Barboursville Circuit—W. T. Sproule.

West Liberty—To be supplied.

Jackson—W. E. Littleton.

Williamsburg—To be supplied.

Yellow Creek Mission—W. L. Benton.

NEW GOODS.

IS now receiving, direct from the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, a large and handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Staple and Fancy.

Consisting, in part, of the following, viz:

Black, blue, green and grey Cloths;

Red, blue and green Cassimeres;

Red, blue and green Suits;

Red, blue and green Over Coats;

Cassimeres, all colors;

Tweed and Worsted Jeans;

Faded Cloths and Kerseys;

Satin, Silk, Western Plaid and Fancy Vesting;

Red, White, Yellow, Green and Grey Flannels;

Shaker Flannels, an extra article;

Table Linens, bleached and brown;

Bed, Table and Kitchen Linens, &c.;

10-4, 6-4, 4-4 and 7-8 Bleached Sheetings and Domestic;

Cassimeres and DeLaines, plain and figured;

Alpaca and Persian Cloths and Bombazines;

4-4 Black Silks—Fancy Silks;

Trimming Silks, all colors;

Fine Bonnet, Lingerie and Satin Ribbons;

Trimming and Cut Ribbons;

Morocco and West India Silks;

French, English and American Prints, newest styles;

Colored Paper and common Cambrics;

Black, brown and colored Drilled Holland;

Washed and Unwashed Linens, &c.

The best lot of gloves ever brought to this city, both Ladies' and Gentlemen's;

Boots and Shoes, coarse and Fine;

Men's and Boy's caps;

Hardware and Queensware;

Sugar, Coffee and Rice—An extra lot.

All of which will be sold as low as the cheapest.

J. S. M. NICHOLS.

sept 17, '52

NEW BOOKS!

UNCLE Tom